

well be a more or less regular visitor to the island on migration.

1121. *STERNA ANGLICA* Mont.

The Gull-billed Tern had only been recorded by Schrader in 1876-8 during his stay in the island. We obtained this bird for the first time this year (1912), Mr. Baxendale shooting a specimen on May 24th at Koukλια reservoir. It is probably a tolerably regular migrant, but apt to be overlooked.

1147. *LARUS FUSCUS* Linn.

Mr. Baxendale saw some parties of the Lesser Black-backed Gull on his visit to the Klides Islands in mid-April 1912, but did not find them breeding, although he took fresh eggs of *Larus cachinnans* Pall.

1168. *PUFFINUS YELKOUANUS* (Acerbi).

When leaving the island from Famagusta, the steamer being a few miles from the southern coast, I observed several Shearwaters close to the vessel and watched them with glasses for quite a long time. I have no doubt that they were the Eastern Manx Shearwater.

III.—*Note on a new Species of Pucras Pheasant found in the Province of Anhwei or Ngan-Hwei, China.* By the Rev. F. COURTOIS, S.J., Director of the Siccawei Museum near Shanghai.

(Plate III.)

THIS species, which was briefly described in the 'Bulletin' of the B. O. C. for October last as *Pucrasia joretiana*, is intermediate in some respects between *P. darwini* and *P. xanthospila*. From the first-named it presents the following differences:—

1. The feathers of the back of the shoulders and of the sides of the breast have two wide triangular black streaks converging to the tip, instead of four.



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PUGRASIA JORETTANA.

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2. The centres of the feathers on the sides of the body, as well as those of the wings and of the back, instead of being yellowish or buffy, are greyish white.

3. The occipital crest is more tufted and very short, not above 2 inches in length; it is formed of broad and rounded feathers, not narrow, long, and pointed ones.

4. The under tail-coverts and central tail-feathers have no broad margin of chestnut, but are only black and white.

5. The median patch of chestnut on the neck and chest is darker and richer.

From *P. xanthospila* it differs in the absence of the characteristic golden patch on the neck and shoulders, as well as in the shape of the crest.

The following are the dimensions of the type, a presumed male, now in the Natural History Museum:—Length 22·8 inches, wing 8·9, tail 7·9, tarsus 2·75, middle toe and claw 2·70.

The distinct nature of this *Pucras Pheasant* was first noticed by the Rev. P. Heude, S.J., by whom it was provisionally named, being dedicated to one of his missionary colleagues, the Rev. H. Joret, S.J., who procured the first specimens.

The species is found in the mountainous region round Hwo-shan or Hoschan, in the western part of the Province of Anhwei or Ngan-Hwei, at an altitude of from 2000 to 5000 feet. Its range, therefore, is intermediate between those of *P. xanthospila* in the northern province of Pechihli and *P. darwini* in the southern provinces.

The following is a list of the described species of Chinese *Pucras Pheasants*:—

*Pucrasia xanthospila* G. R. Gray, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 259, pl. xx. Type from the mountains N.W. of Peking (Hon. Sir F. W. A. Bruce), now in the Natural History Museum.

Distribution: Pechihli Province, N.W. China.

*Pucrasia xanthospila ruficollis* David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 408 (1877). Type from Shensi Province, now in the Paris Museum.

Distribution: Shensi and perhaps Kansu Provinces, N.E. China.

*Pucrasia meyeri* Madarász, Ibis, 1886, p. 145. Type from Central Thibet, now in the Hungarian National Museum.

Distribution: Yunnan and Thibet.

*Pucrasia joretiana* Courtois, Bull. B. O. C. xxxi. 1912, p. 7. Type from Hwo-shan, Anhwei Province, Middle China, now in the British Museum.

*Pucrasia darwini* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 552. Type from the mountains of Che-kiang Province, S. China, now in the British Museum.

Distribution: Che-kiang and Fokien Provinces, Southern China.

*Pucrasia styani* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. B. O. C. xxiii. p. 32 (1908). Type from Ichang, Hupeh Province, Central China, now in the British Museum.

The males of these six forms can be distinguished by the following key:—

- a. Outer tail-feathers rufous at the base, no grey .. *P. meyeri*.
- b. Outer tail-feathers grey at the base, no rufous.
  - a'. A patch of chestnut on the chest and breast.
    - a<sup>2</sup>. A distinct yellow nuchal collar.
      - a<sup>3</sup>. Base of the throat glossed with green, like the chin ..... *P. xanthospila*.
      - b<sup>3</sup>. Base of the throat glossed with reddish, contrasting with the green of the chin . *P. x. ruficollis*.
    - b<sup>3</sup>. No yellow nuchal collar.
      - c<sup>3</sup>. No chestnut on the under tail-coverts; crest short and tufted..... *P. joretiana*.
      - d<sup>3</sup>. Under tail-coverts with chestnut; crest long and narrow ..... *P. darwini*.
  - b'. No chestnut patch on the chest..... *P. styani*.